At Least 3 Fired at Kennedy, Garrison Says, Blasts CIA

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NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says guerrilla fighters shooting in a crossfire from three points assassinated President John F. Kennedy in Dallas in 1963.

His 8-month investigation also shows, Garrison told the Associated Press in an interview yesterday, that the CIA is concealing the whereabout of the assassins.

Garrison said the killers—anti-Castro adventurers—were helped by an unarmed fellow conspirator who caused a ruckus in Dealey Plaza in Dallas.

"It is quite obvious that the CIA knew who they were," Garrison said, "because they had previously been CIA employes."

He said Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin, was not the one who killed Kennedy.

"There is no question at all about the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire a shot there," Garrison said.

"The President was killed by a bullet that was fired from the front. That was not the only time he was hit from the front. There was a crossfire situation set up, which involved at least two pairs of men in the front—apparently two men behind the stone wall and two behind the picket fence, which is a little bit in back of the stone wall.

"The role of the second man in each case was to pick up the actual cartridges, taken on the bounce so to speak, so that the cartridges could be disposed of as quickly as the guns, which were apparently tossed in the back of cars. There were cars parked immediately behind.

"In addition to those in front, they had at least one man in the back who was shooting, although it is becoming increasingly apparent that he was not shooting from the sixth floor of the book depository (where Oswald is said to have been).

"We have located one other person who was involved in the operation. He was one of the adventurers who was involved in the anti-Castro activities, who was not using a gun but who was engaged in a row in Dealey Plaza in order to aid those who had guns.

"You had in effect a group of men operating as a guerrilla team. It was a precision operation and was carried out very coolly and with a lot of coordination."

"It appears they used frangible bullets," Garrison continued. "They are forbidden by the Geneva treaty, but are the kind of bullets that are quite often used—or would be used—for an assassination project by intelligence forces or forces employed by an intelligence agency, because there is assurance even beforehand that there will be no bullets, no slugs remaining, with any of the landmarks of the guns to help authorities identify the guns. Frangible bullets explode into little pieces."

Exactly how the assassins escaped is not known, Garrison said, but "we know they left the scene in cars . . . and headed in all different directions."

Garrison said he did not believe the CIA planned the Kennedy murder, or knew of it beforehand. But he said the CIA is making every effort to prevent his office from trailing the assassins.

"The major theme of the case —and I can say this knowing there's no shadow of a doubt about it," Garrison said, "is the Cuban adventure, and the reactions of men involved in the Cuban adventure; the detente which President Kennedy announced and formulated in the early fall of 1962 and which he enforced in the most forceful terms in the late summer of 1963, thus arousing a venomous reaction from a number of individuals commited to an adventure in Cuba."